

Bush favors joint intelligence committee

Congress moving to uncloak CIA

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New directions being mapped out for the Central Intelligence Agency are coming to light as Congress gives a close look at the man President Ford has chosen to head the agency.

Fresh from China, U.S. envoy George Bush has outlined his designs for the CIA before the Senate panel looking into his qualifications for nomination.

He promises several changes in the U.S. spy establishment:

- The highest ethical standards would be demanded from those in intelligence.

Otis G. Pike (D) of New York, chairman of the House Select Committee on Intelligence, last week said the intelligence community lacks enough "moral content. For so long we have done things because the Russians do them," said Mr. Pike.

- Mr. Bush said he demanded full access to the President as a condition of his acceptance of the CIA post.

- Complete frankness on secret U.S. activities would be given to a joint intelligence committee of Congress, which Mr. Bush



UPI photo

George Bush: a more open CIA

prefers to the present six committees now receiving secret reports.

"It is essential that strongly held differences within the intelligence community be presented in a . . . cold, hard, truthful" manner, he said.

Mr. Bush said he wanted the CIA director to have more control over all intelligence activ-

ity, especially in the Defense Department which now cuts a large chunk out of the estimated \$4 billion U.S. intelligence budget. He also would give auditors of the CIA full access to all files and officials.

When asked how he could insulate himself from a President's order for CIA help in stopping political opponents, Mr. Bush said his only choice would be to resign.

In other plans for the CIA, Mr. Bush said he would:

- Continue CIA support of government overthrows in nondemocratic nations hostile to the United States.

- Allow CIA para-military operations to operate "in the best interests of the free world."

- Oppose American support of assassination attempts against foreign leaders.

- Make sure that the President is totally responsible for any major CIA action, thus removing the doctrine of "plausible deniability" that has been used for past presidents.

If confirmed, Mr. Bush said he would not renounce his right to accept a vice-presidential position if asked by a presidential nominee. But he did promise to cease all political activity while CIA director.

This stance by the former chairman of the Republican National Committee and ex-congressman has put his confirmation in rough waters among some Senate leaders who demand total political abstinence. But, so far, the threat of Senate rejection has not solidified.

In fact, several senators tell Mr. Bush that the CIA position is a wobbly stepping stone to a political career.

Mr. Bush's experience as U.S. Representative to the United Nations and the People's Republic of China, however, has convinced many senators of his integrity and capability to be CIA chief even though he has no professional spy background.